

Good Will Steadily Spreading

Dodge Brothers have built and delivered forty-three million dollars worth of cars in the past fourteen months.

The car has now reached the stage where its sales are almost automatically increased.

By this we mean that one sale is almost certain to result in one or two other sales.

The simple truth about how the car stands with the public is hard to put into words because it sounds like boasting.

It is a common occurence with dealers, everywhere, to have a man walk in and drive out without wasting time asking questions.

The fact is that the average owner is not merely satisfied, but almost extravagantly enthusiastic.

You must have noticed that the first thing said about the car, in ordinary conversation, is almost always a direct reference to its quality. People have arrived at the conclusion that the Dodge Brothers give the manufacture of the car an unusual degree of personal attention; and that the car is right, down to the smallest detail.

There is a widespread feeling that they take an intense personal pride in perfecting the product that bears their name.

Both of these conclusions are correct.

As we have said before, the Dodge Brothers are the actual, active superintendents, engineers, managers and owners of this business.

Before they began to build their own car they had built the parts for more than half a million other cars.

All of this experience, and all that followed it - coupled with intense pride in their own product and love of the work itself-keeps up a continuous process of improvement. They have concentrated on one car, and one car only, in a determination to melre it as good as a car can be made.

For every part and every process that enters into it they have personally estab-

The work done and the materials used in each part, and each process, in every car, must conform to that standard.

The factories now cover 60 acres of floor space—and are still growing—but there is no department so remote that it does not feel the influence of the Dodge Brothers

This intense watchfulness accounts, of course, for the remarkable things you hear about the performance of the car.

In its first year it has acquired a wonderful hold on the good opinion of the American people—and it has not developed a single fault worth talking about.

That it will steadily grow better under the Dodge Brothers' generalship goes without saying. It will be well worth your while to examine this car at the Show

> THE JORDAN AUTO COMPANY Willimantic, Connecticut

The price of the Touring Car or Roadster, complete, is \$785 (f. o. b. Detroit)

The price of the Winter Touring Car or Roadster, complete, including regular mohair top. 18950 (f.o. b. Detroit)

ANNOUNCING Our New System **Beginning March 11th**

Our store will be operated on a strictly cash basis, and we ask your approval of this system only as we can demonstrate how it will actually save money for you. The store that extends credit in any form has many ac-

counts which cannot be collected. Who pays for them? Surely not the merchant—he could not afford to. So he must ask a little higher prices for his goods to cover the loss. You, therefore, pay for merchandise from which someone else is receiving the benefit. This is so very evidently unjust to the people who pay their bills that we have adopted a new system which eliminates this and which has many more advantages.

By receiving cash for our goods we do away with the possibility of losses from accounts. We also eliminate all bookkeeping, collection and many minor expenses which all add up to a large total. By paying cash for our goods we get many discounts which are absolute savings. So, with all of these savings combined, we can afford to lower our prices considerably. In fact, no store which extends credit can consistently sell goods for as little as we do.

We want you to come to the store and see for yourself just how this cash system benefits you in actual money. Make all the comparisons you choose—the more you make the more you must admit the benefits of the cash systems. We have operated both and know that the cash system is the fairest to all concerned.

IN THE INTEREST OF ECONOMY-INVESTIGATE



FREIGHT EMBARGO TEMPORARIL Action Taken to Afford Relief to In-

In order to afford relief to industries in New England that are in ur-gent heed of material to avoid closing their plants all existing embargoes issued by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad except the embargo upon soft coal will be suspended from midnight of Friday, March 10 until midnight of Tuesday, March 14, after which time existing embargoes

dustries in Need of Material.

This arrangement will afford all now in need of material and supplies time to advise shippers that shipments of carloads and less than carloads receipted for by the carrier until and including Tuesday, March 14, may go forward without interference from

extreme conditions now prevail op-portunity will be afforded to arrange for the loading of material at primary oints to be taken to destination as oon as the company's present con-

Hartford Preacher Here Sunday. Rev. George L. Migkins of Hartford will preach Sunday at Grace Memor-ial church. At the Lyceum at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon he will de-liver a special sermon.

Does Everything You Eat Turn Into Gas? Don't Take Harmful Drugs, Mi-o-na

Stomach Tablets Set Stomach Right In Jig Time and Never Harm.

Thousands Use Them For Indigestion, Gas, Heart Burn. Makes a Slok, Sour Stomach Feel Fine.

Thousands of people who constantly had indigestion after meals and whose food never seemed to agree with them have found happy relief and are able to eat all they want any time without distress since they began on Mi-o-na Stomach Tableton

have found happy relief and are able to eat all they want any time without distress since they began on Mi-o-na Stomach Tablets.

If you suffer from gas, heartburn, indigestion, go to Druggists Lee & Osgood, or any good drug store, and say "I want to try Mi-o-na Stomach Tablets under your guarantee that unless they give me prompt relief you will return my money." Druggists everywhere do sell it that way because they know Mi-o-na surely does quickly end indigestion and stomach distress, that they are pleasant and easy to take and perfectly harmless. But they let the perfectly harmless. But they let the purchaser be the judge and cheerfully refund money if demanded.

WHAT PREPAREDNESS MEANS TO U. S.

Gen. W. A. Aiken Gives Views on Vital Subject in Address Before Park Church Men-Endorses Col. Roosevelt's Plan for National Defense.

A highly interesting address on Pre-paredness. What Does It Mean? was among the navies of the world, Roose-velt calls it fifth.

Under the exhibitanting influence of before the members of the Men's club of Park Congregational church at their monthly meeting in the pariors of the Osgood Memorial Parish house, Friday evening. In his address General Alken expressed his views in regard to this subject which is nation-wide interest at the present time.

Preceding General Alken's talk there was a brief business session which was called to order about 3 o'clock by the president, Robert Johnson. The minutes of the previous meeting were read by the secretary and routine business matters were acied upon. General Alken was then introduced as the speaker and from the very beginning he held the undivided attention of every one of the thirty or more men present. before the members of the Men's club

General Afken said: In my paper on Pacifism vs. Preparedness, I said, "We hate war—and should avoid it by all honorable means—but we cannot

all honorable means—but we cannot subscribe to the doctrine that wars are never necessary, nor that they are always an unmixed evil."

At the outset of this talk, I want to reassert, in the most emphatic manner my hatred of war and my unceasing desire to stretch to the utmost, every means of prevention—chief of which is the observance of the Golden Rule by our government in its intercourse with other nations.

Tonight, let us try to get a closer idea of what preparedness means, taking a preliminary bird's eye view of the Monroe Doctrine.

Next, of the various plans proposed for preparedness, avoiding elaborate statistics for lack of time.

Next, glance at the salient features of any plan making and paint and the situation. And this it is—to get men.

Next, glance at the callent features

of any plan, making such final deduc-tions as to our personal responsibiliour world politics, though changing color from year to year, as new events happen or new interpreters interpret. Based on the historical fact of successful revolution against Spain by her American colonies and the so-called "Hely Alligner" of the Present her American colonies and the so-call-ed "Hely Alliance" of the European autocracies, it was declared by Pres-ident Monroe that the new republics of the western hemisphere were thenceforth "not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European power" and that "the ex-tension of their system to any portion of this hemisphere is dengenous to one European power" and that "the extension of their system to any portion of this hemisphere is dangerous to our peace and safety? That is the simple substance of the original doctrine. To trace its subsequent development would make an enlightening paper by itself. Sufficient for our present survey to show how its later interpretation have governed concrete cases. Suppose, for instance, that a commercial corporation of Japan desires a coaling station for their rapidly increasing merchant fleet, or government ships, on the western coast and commences negotiations with Mexico to that end. Our government learns of

sires for her great fleet of sea going vessels, which (till the great war stopped them) were navigating all the oceans; wants a convenient coaling station or strategic base, as you please say at the Island of St. Thomas, now owned by Denmark; that Germany is willing to but the same and Denmark equally desirous to all. mark equally desirous to sell. Our government steps in and says, "No, gentlemen, if you please—under the Monroe Doctrine we should be compelled to regard such a sale and trans-

Santa Domingo, heavily in debt to a European power defaults on that debt as to interest or principal, or both. The power, after exercising some patience and diplomatic player, falls to get satisfaction and quietly sends a sloop of war to a Dominican port perchance with all this—and nothwithstanding the very much larger expense, for pay of employes, enlisted men and officers than in any army or navy of the to take temporary possession of a custom house in order to collect import or export duties till her debt is satisfied. As if by magic, an American cruiser is on the scene, whose commander is instructed politicly to notify the foreign commander. mander is instructed politely to notify the foreign commander that, under the Monroe Doctrine, his little plan of Colonel Roosevelt, I believe his plan cannot be made to work, but that our commander can show him a more excellent way, namely that he straight-way land a detachment of marines, take possession of the Dominican custom house, eject their native officers and put Americans in their places, with the polite assurance that from go forward without interference from embargoes placed by the New Haven company, although such shipments cannot be moved more rapidly than their regular turn will permit.

The congestion on the New Haven road continues very acute and the temporary lifting of embargoes is not an indication of easier conditions, but an indication of easier conditions are received, the foreigner shall annually get a certain proportion, as determined by our government, still the debt is paid. It is at the same time intimated, in a delight-fully friendly manner, that the revenues received, the foreigner is shall annually get a certain proportion, as determined by our government, still the debt is paid. It is at the same time intimated, in a delight-fully friendly manner, that the only proportion is a superior of the condition of the conditi foreigner, covering up his injured pride, accepts. Peace reigns, Old Glory flies year after year over those custom houses, our silver tongued ex-secretary of state solicits places there. In for "Deserving Democrats" from Yankee Land, and, the doctrine is vin-

Consignees are urgently requested dicated, not to order material loaded that they are not in need of to meet immediate date of President Wilson's last message was, that no European nation might acquire by conquest, purchase, lease, or deed of gift, tenure of land lease, or deed of gift, tenure of land or buildings, either on the mainland or on leinnds of an existing govereignty of the Western Hemisphere without the consent of the United States, and, by implication, that none of said sovereignties might be free to thus dispose of their domains without our consent; a relation of dependence which our sister republics appreciate, and resent.

and resent.

And now, President Wilson adds a new interpretation—and the Monros Doctrine becomes "The Pan-Ameri-can Doctrine"—no less paternal than before, but, apparently more fraternal; which the twenty-one republics of the hemisphere are to protect each other against foreign aggression and in-ternal revolution and settle all Pan-

American boundary disputes by mu-tual arbitration.

Whether the altruistic scheme has been ratified by the southern repub-lics or not, it is one which will repay your close attention in the future.

To my mind, this latest expansion of the Monroe Doctrine pre-supposes more than ever, an ultimate reforce, that is of ships, guns and men. We come then, to the central ques-

tion-the true nature and extent of Preparedness.

President Wilsen's last message to congress—as to the Navy—endorses the report of Secretary Daniels—bas. ed on five year estimates submitted by the naval officers, but materially whit-tles them down, in point of detail; estimates as to a present navy for which second rank is claimed in official

St. Louis audiences, however, the president throws all that to the winds and proclaims to an astonished world, his desire for a navy incomparably the his desire for a navy incomparably the largest in the world.

Upon the second line of defence, the army, the president reduces greatly the estimates of the chief of staff and the War College as to the force desires, either for the regular army or the reserves, but agrees with the recommendations of his secretary of war as to the proper nature of those reserves so far as the raising of a volunteer force outside the National Guard—or militia—of the several states is concerned and lends the full force of official recommendation to the scheme for the creation of a socalled, Continental Army.

Through the interference of other

Through the interference of other influences, the president has since changed his position, if not his mind, and has thereby lost the services of

Success at this point will depend somewhat on the situation in Europe, in Mexico and in the United States. Should our relations with the outer of any plan, making the states of the same relation to the so-called Monroe Doctrine of 1916 that a gun bears to the latest superdreadnought. It is the great American Shibboleth over supply of labor, from vivid recollection of the great difficulty in secondary with the superdreadnought. It is the great American Shibboleth constantly quoted in speeches and messages as the "Ultima Thule" of our world politics, though changing color from year to year, as new events color from year to year, as new events interpret. ers of labor to release their employes long enough for the necessary train-ing—and from the hostility of "organized labor."

Indeed labor."

I hope the event will show my views in this matter too pessimistic; but when responsible officers of the National Guard tell me, as they have, of their trying experiences in contending against these obstacles, and by the statement once made to me by an in-dustrial manager in our own city, that if a man in his employ took time to pass a brief week in camp at Niantic he would discharge him and when I notice now and again, as you may have done, newspaper accounts of the prohibition by labor organizations, of membership in the National Guard, I cannot resist these doubts. There are forty-nine army posts

scattered over the country, most of them created in the days of pioneer settlement for protection against In-dians. Most of these are worse than that end. Our government learns of it and promptly notifies both Japan and Mexico that the transaction would not meet the views of the American nation—the thing is dropped.

Suppose again, that Germany desires for her great feet of sea going useless though still supported by pub

tury old and five more than a century old and all selected with reference to the wants of those days. Besides these, we have two so-call-

fer as against our interests" and the C., and Key West Fla We have also three navy yards and of four paval stations on our insular a possessions, besides sixteen "training," "coaling" and "miscellaneous" stations ach absorbing large appropriations.
With all this—and nothwithstanding

-which one who reads the reports of the army and navy boards between the lines can see is theirs by preference—if most expensive at the start, would prove in the end by far the most economical of life and money; equally the most efficient for every day in the year, and in the highest sense, the most truly Democratic. The present situation holds in suspense, Very grave possibilities, for which, it seems to me, we must be prepared, or abandon our loud pre-tensions to be at the same time the protector of the Western Hemisphere

and a world power.
But these feverish and absorbing plans for national preparedness should not crowd from our earnest aspira national peace, for years the dream of the best men of both hemispheres; men like Elihu Root, Nicholas Murray Butler, William H. Taft and Andrew

Carnegie. In these days when the solemn trea-ties of Hague World conventions, become in a moment mere scraps of pa-per, the nearer alarm displaces the grander hope.

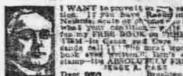
I firmly believe that through this world cataclysm is coming, by ways

which we as yet see not, but which the eye of the Divine Omniscience clearly sees, an era nearer than ever before to "Peace on earth and good will to men." At the close of General Aiken's talk the members were invited to the dining room where a buffet lunch was

Will Speak in New London, A. A. McCaskill will speak at the Bradley street mission, New London, at 7.45 p. m. Sunday,

MARRIED. RANDALL—ROBINSON—In this city, March 10, 1916, by Rev. S. H. Howe, D. D., Frederick Randall and Miss Clarabel Robinson.

"URIC ACID NEVER CAUSED RHEUMATISM"



he Dorteous &

New Spring Men's Shirts DIVIDED INTO TWO LOTS AT SPECIAL PRICES

Men's Negligee Shirts with stiff cuffs, made of onehundred count percales, newest Spring styles in good assortment and in a full range of sizes—these 79c are good \$1.00 value-Special price. Men's Soft Shirts, made especially for us in newest Spring designs and colorings, size range 14 to 163/2 85c—these are good \$1.25 value—Special price....

Wash Laces at 71/2c a Yard

Here is a special offering for today in Wash Laces. It includes a beautiful assortment of Laces, for trimming wash dresses and underwear, ranging in width from 1-inch to 5 inches. In the assortment there is Filet, Cluny and Torchon Lace-every pattern new this season-Today we offer a choice at 71/2c a yard.

Women's Spring Coats, Suits, Etc.

A splendid showing of new Spring models in Women's and Misses' Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts and Waists-all the newest fashions-new materials-new colorings.

New Spring Suits, with all the latest style touches—Price range \$15.00 to \$39.50. New and effective styles in Spring Coats for Women and Misses-price range \$10.00 to \$25.00.

Women's Dresses in a variety of new materials—price range \$6.50 to \$25.00. New Dress Skirts of rare style and beauty, of best grade materials-price range \$4.50 to \$11.50.

New Waists for Women in a splendid range of fashionable Spring models—price range 98c to \$5.98. Women's Raincoats, garments of beauty and utility, many new models -price range \$5.00 to \$17.50.

Children's Gingham Dresses

We are showing all the newest styles in Children's Gingham Dresses-pretty smocked effects, in the new Empire models, at these prices:

Ages 2 to 14 years at 59c each Ages 6 to 14 years at 98c each Ages 6 to 14 years at \$1.25 each (Infants' Department, Second Floor)

Winter Millinery-Spring Millinery

Today we offer a choice of 25 Trimmed Dress Hats for women at a price that should insure a quick clearance. The materials alone are worth many times the price we ask for the Hats, all trimmed— 50c On sale today at.....

We invite you to visit our Millinery Department today and see the advance showing of New Spring Millinery-Hats trimmed and untrimmed. The new goods are arriving almost daily and the new styles are very attractive.

Embroidery Remnants at Special Prices

During our recent Embroidery Sale we accumulated a large lot of Remnants and Short Lengths-Edgings, Insertings, Corset Cover Embroideries, Etc., in lengths up to six yards. All these Remnants and Short Lengths have been assem-

bled and are on sale at the following special prices-10c A YARD 15c A YARD 5c A YARD Regular values 10c to 29c a yard

New Stamped Goods at Art Department

Stamped Turkish Towels, guest and bath sizes, on heavy Terry cloth, with pink and blue borders-Prices are 17c, 35c and 50c.

Stamped Night Gowns, on beautiful sheer material, all made-Prices are 59c and \$1.00.

Shampoo Jackets, very popular just now, stamped on heavy huck with instructions for working-Price 59c each. Japanese Printed Work, all ready to use, beautiful colorings and designs-Napkins at 5c-Scarfs at 29c-Squares at 69c.

Two Candy Specials for Today

FRESH HARD 25c Fresh and Crisp Hard Candles, in-luding Peanut Snaps, Buttercups, price today 25c a pound.

Regular 40c CHOCOLATES at 29c Defiance Brand Chocolates in thirty different flavors, these are sold everywhere at 40c a pound-

New, Popular Copyright Books for March The New Books for March are here-recent \$1.50 Copy-

right Books now selling at 50c a copy. One of the latest just received is "The Light of Western Stars," by Zane Gray. On sale now at Book Department at 50c a copy.

WOMEN'S 371/20 29C Women's Fine Hostery in cotton, lisle and mercerized and in several different weights-Special price 290 a pair, 3 for 850, regular price 37 %c.

WOMEN'S 500 SILK HOSIERY at 39C These are second quality of the renuine Burson Sink Hosiery, in both black and white-Special price 39o a pair, regular price 50c.

HAND-EMBROIDERED 15C A splendid showing of Women's Hand-embroidered Irleh Linen Handkerchiefs, in a variety of neat designs, those are special value at

WOMEN'S KNIT 49C Women's Kritted Veets, in car-dinal, sizes 36, 28 and 40—Special price 49c each, value \$1.00. WOMEN'S SWEATERS at \$2.95

BOYS' WASH 98c

TROUSERS at 59c

Boys' Washable Suits, white and colored, sizes 3 to 3—at 98c, value \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Boys' Knickerbocker Trousers, neat mixtures, sizes 5 to 17—at 590 a pair, value 75c.

Women's and Misses' Sample Sweaters Special price \$2.95, water

THE PORTEOUS & MITCHELL CO.

WHEN YOU WANT to put your busdium better than through the ad-

WHEN YOU WANT to put your busmess before the purit, there is no modium better than through the advertising columns of The Butterin.

WHEN YOU WANT to put your bus-ness before the public, there is ne-nedium better than through the ad-rertising columns of The Bulletin.